

who served their Nation during World War II, veterans of the Cadet Nurse Corps.

During World War II, 250,000 nurses were sent to the front lines to care for Allied troops. By 1942, there was such a shortage of civilian nurses in the United States that many immunizations were cancelled and hundreds of clinics were closed. An alarmingly high number of babies were being delivered at home, without the assistance of medical professionals, and some hospitals were forced to shut wards.

To alleviate this shortage, nearly 180,000 young women answered the call of government recruiters to join the Cadet Nurse Corps. These young women staffed domestic hospital wards while the overseas nurses cared for wounded troops on the front lines. The Cadet Nurses comprised nearly 80 percent of the nursing staff for civilian hospitals during World War II, and, without their service, our Nation could not have afforded to make such a tremendous commitment to providing medical attention to our troops overseas.

Recently, a number of former Cadet Nurses who trained at St. Luke's Hospital in Aberdeen, SD, gathered for a reunion. This year, as you may know, marks the 60th anniversary of the establishment of the Cadet Nurse Corps. The reunion drew about a dozen former members of the Corps, including several who now live out of State.

Among the participants was Esther Roesch Buechler, and her story provides insight into what it was like to serve as a Cadet Nurse.

Esther, now 78 years old, grew up in Roscoe, a small community in north-central South Dakota. She was born with a number of medical problems that have inspired her to help others in need. With great support from her father, she was determined to devote her life to medical care. Upon her graduation from high school in 1943, Esther joined the Cadet Nurse Corps. Assigned to St. Luke's, she recalls long, arduous hours at a clinic whose nursing staff had been decimated by the war. Later in her training, she was sent to the VA nursing home in Des Moines, Iowa, where she treated World War I veterans, as well as new veterans from the World War II campaign. Following her Cadet Nurse Corps experience, Esther served in various hospitals for nearly 10 years before she retired to raise her children. And she passed her commitment to medical service on to her children—her oldest son currently works as a paramedic.

Cadet Nurses like Esther were an essential part of our military force. They were members of the Public Health Service, one of our Nation's seven uniformed services. They served under the authority of commissioned officers, wearing patches certified by the Secretary of the Army. And they treated the injuries of troops returning home from the war front. Despite their dedicated service to our Nation, it is unfortunate that the Department of Defense

has elected to block efforts to recognize these women as military veterans.

During the existence of the Cadet Nurse Corps, more than 124,000 Cadet Nurses graduated from 1,125 schools operating nurse training programs around the country. Without the Cadet Nurses, our battlefield medical services, as well as our health care here at home, could not have carried on with the same proficiency. For their tremendous service to our nation, I salute the Cadet Nurse Corps, and I ask you to join with me in supporting this resolution honoring their patriotism.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1825. Mr. BOND (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

SA 1826. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, *supra*.

SA 1827. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1642, to extend the duration of the immigrant investor regional center pilot program for 5 additional years, and for other purposes.

CORRECTED TEXT OF AMENDMENTS—October 2, 2003

SA 1819. Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in Title III, insert the following:

SEC. ____.

(a) None of the funds under the heading Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund may be used for: a Facilities Protection Service Professional Standards and Training Program; any amount in excess of \$50,000,000 for completion of irrigation and drainage systems; construction of water supply dams; any amount in excess of \$25,000,000 for the construction of regulators for the Hawizeh Marsh; any amount in excess of \$50,000,000 for a witness protection program; Postal Information Technology Architecture and Systems, including establishment of ZIP codes; civil aviation infrastructure cosmetics, such as parking lots, escalators and glass; museums and memorials; wireless fidelity networks for the Iraqi Telephone Postal Company; any amount in excess of \$50,000,000 for construction of housing units; any amount in excess of \$100,000,000 for an American-Iraqi Enterprise Fund; any amount in excess of \$75,000,000 for expanding a network of employment centers, for on-the-job training, for computer literacy training, English as a Second Language or for Vocational Training Institutes or catch-up business training; any amount in excess of \$782,500,000 for the purchase of petroleum product imports.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, amounts made available under the heading Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund shall be reduced by \$600,000,000.

(c) In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act, \$600,000,000 shall

be made available for Operation and Maintenance, Army: *Provided*, That these funds are available only for the purpose of securing and destroying conventional munitions in Iraq, such as bombs, bomb materials, small arms, rocket propelled grenades, and shoulder-launched missiles.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1825. Mr. BOND (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. JEFFORDS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CARE

For an additional amount for medical care and related activities under this heading for fiscal year 2004, \$1,300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005.

SA 1826. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1689, making emergency supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan security and reconstruction for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 25, strike line 5, and all that follows through page 28, line 15, and insert the following:

FINANCING OF RECONSTRUCTION

The President shall direct the head of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq, in coordination with the Governing Council of Iraq or a successor governing authority in Iraq, to establish an Iraq Reconstruction Finance Authority. The purpose of the Authority shall be to obtain financing for the reconstruction of the infrastructure in Iraq by collateralizing the revenue from future sales of oil extracted in Iraq. The Authority shall obtain financing for the reconstruction of the infrastructure in Iraq through—

(1)(A) issuing securities or other financial instruments; or

(B) obtaining loans on the open market from private banks or international financial institutions; and

(2) to the maximum extent possible, securitizing or collateralizing such securities, instruments, or loans with the revenue from the future sales of oil extracted in Iraq.

SA 1827. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1642, to extend the duration of the immigrant investor regional center pilot program for 5 additional years, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 2. GAO STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the General Accounting Office shall report to Congress on the immigrant investor program created under section 203(b)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)(5)).

(b) CONTENTS.—The report described in subsection (a) shall include information regarding—

(1) the number of immigrant investors that have received visas under the immigrant investor program in each year since the inception of the program;